(ङ) केन्द्र सरकार को कोयले पर उत्पाद शुल्क की प्राप्ति होने के अलावा किसी तरह का राजस्व प्राप्त नहीं होता है, जिसका ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है:-

(करोड़ रु० में)

वर्ष	राशि
1991-92 . .	69.63
1992-93 . .	84.34
1993-94 (अनंतिम) . .	95 63

विवरण

वर्ष 1994-95 के लिये अन्वेषण अनंतिक कार्यक्रम

क्र.सं.	राज्य	कोयला क्षेत्र
1	पश्चिम बंगाल	रानीगंज
2	बिहार	रानीगंज
		पचवारा
		झरिया
		नार्थ करनपुरा
		साउथ करनपुरा
		ईस्ट बोकारो
3	मध्य प्रदेश	पेंच-कन्हान
		पायाखेड़ा
		सोहागपुर
		मंडे-रायगढ़
		कोरबा
		सोनहट
		बिसरामपुर
		सिंगरौली
4	महाराष्ट्र	वर्धा वैली
		बन्देर
		कम्पटी
5	उड़ीसा	तालचेर
		ईब घाटी
6	असम	माकुम
7	मेघालय	वेस्ट
		दारंगगिरी

Else in Trade Gap

7350. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the trade gap of the country had swelled to £ 1.04 billion during March 1994;

(b) if so, what are the main items and quantum of imports and exports during this period;

(c) what are the reasons for the rise in trade gap; and

(d) the corrective steps taken if my, in this matter and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Trade deficit during 1993-94 is lower at US £ 1.04 billion as compared to US £ 3.3 billion during 1992-93.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Change in Export Policy

7351. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to change its export policy in view of the overwhelming population which is vegetarian; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Export Import Policy announced on 31-3-92 is effective for five years from 1-4-1992 to 31.3.1997. The objectives and thrust of the current Policy is towards promotion and development of foreign trade, with minimum quantitative restrictions. Regulations wherever stipulated, are because of strategic